

Commandant (PR)  
U.S. Coast Guard  
Washington 25, D.C.  
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

**THE COAST GUARD**

**RESERVIST**

CG 288



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300  
(PMGC)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. VI. No. 2, DECEMBER 1958

# SPOTLIGHTING

## The Reserve Directors

CDR Winn first came in contact with the Coast Guard in 1932 when he attended the Academy in New London, Conn., for two years. He left there in 1934 to accept a sales position with the Coca Cola Company. He stayed with the firm until 1942 when he was tendered a commission as a lieutenant (jg).

CDR Winn received short, successive assignments to the COFF in New York and to Floyd Bennett Air Station as administrative officer.

From Floyd Bennett he reported for officer indoctrination and advanced training at St. Augustine, Fla. upon completion of the six-month course he served aboard the USS POCATELLO (PF-9), a Coast Guard-manned weather patrol frigate on the Pacific Ocean, as gunnery officer, executive and commanding officer.

CDR Winn was discharged in 1946 but returned to active duty in 1948 at which time he was assigned as Reserve Director of the Second District.

CDR Winn's next two assignments after four years in the Second District were aboard the CGC CHINCO-TEAGUE in Norfolk and as commanding officer of the Base, the Portsmouth, Va. He reported to

Eighth District in 1954 as Acting Reserve Director.



CDR John D. Winn, USCGR

Reserve Director

## Season's Greeting

As we celebrate this joyous holiday season, all of us share the fervent hope that "peace on earth, good will toward men" will prevail throughout the coming year.

To you who are helping maintain peace through your Guard Reserve program and to your families, I extend my sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Captain, USCG  
Chief, Reserve Division

Coast Guard Headquarters

## New Type Training Program Starts With ORTUEL 01-541

The signing of a contract in October with the Electronics Technical Institute of Inglewood, Calif., for an Electronics Extension Correspondence Course marks an innovation in Coast Guard Reserve training. A pilot program to test the feasibility of using this medium of training is already underway in the only Organized Reserve Training Unit, Electronics, presently commissioned, ORTUEL 01-541 in Boston, Mass.

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## Change 14 Amends Reserve Regulations

Change 14 to Regulations, United States Coast Guard Reserve, was recently promulgated and became effective upon publication in the Federal Register on 12 September 1958. The change consists of 15 sections on the following subjects:

(1) Definitions of the terms "District Commander", "District Coast Guard Commander", "Secretary of the Treasury", "Secretary", "active service", and "active duty".

(2) Applicability of regulations to temporary and women members of the Reserve, and ratings allowed.

(4) Powers and duties of reserv-

(5) Fitness reports.

(6) Promotion and elimination of warrant officers.

(7) Transfer to and placement in Reserve categories.

The things which hurt, instruct.  
Benjamin Franklin

# Unit News

Attendance - September 1958

National Average..... 84.2%  
Highest District: 11th..... 86.9  
Highest ORTUPS: 12-059 San Luis Obispo, Calif.... 97.9  
Highest ORTUAG: 05-852 Greensboro, N. C. .... 97.9

## Commissionings

ORTUPS 03-359, King's Point, N.Y.,  
20 October. CO - LCDR Harrison O. Travis.

ORTUPS 04-118, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.,  
11 October. CO - LT William F. Pierce.

ORTUPS 09-236, Detroit, Mich.,  
11 October. CO - LT William J. Lavey.

## New ORTUs Formed

ORTUPS 02-225, Drilling Location  
Albuquerque, N. M. USNRTC  
ORTURS:

Long Beach, Calif. 11th CG District  
Office  
Norfolk, Va. Office of Commander,  
Norfolk Group

## ORTU Disestablished

ORTUPS 17-205, Ketchikan, Alaska,  
9 October

## Large ORTUPS Divided

ORTUPS 02-225 in St. Louis, formerly the largest Reserve unit in the Coast Guard was divided into two units in impressive ceremonies on 30 October 1958. The new unit, ORTUPS 02-226, will be commanded by LCDR Grahame P. Richards. Both units are designated as large ORTUs.

Special guests at the commissioning were CAPT R. R. Curry, Chief of Staff, and CDR Silas Cain, Reserve Director.

## Stationkeeper Assigned

Ronald C. Barrett YN2, who was recently released from active duty in the Second District Reserve office, has been assigned as the first full-time stationkeeper in the district. He is attached to ORTUAGs 02-115 and 02-116, St. Paul, Minn., his home town.

## ORTU Issues Challenge

The pistol team of ORTUPS 09-164, 1089 E. 9th Street, Cleveland, O., invites pistol matches with other ORTUs.

You Can Walk, Join the March ...  
The March of Dimes ...

# Reservists Make 1st Class Without Performing AcDu

Reservist Jean A. Bollmeier's advancement to ESG1 on 1 November 1958 marks the first time, since the inception of the Reserve program in the Second District, that a man has advanced from seaman recruit to first class petty officer without having performed active duty.

Bollmeier scored eleventh in the ESG3 exam, second in the ESG2 and highest in the first class test which he took in the October Serv-

In a letter of commendation, the District Commander hailed the accomplishment as "highly creditable, both for yourself and for the caliber of the training program of your unit. You are to be commended for your perseverance and industry in accomplishing this unique goal."

Another outstanding reservist has accomplished the same achievement

and also scored highest on the BM1 test in the October examinations. He is James H. Gaudy, a member of ORTUPS 09-098 in Buffalo, N. Y.

Gaudy enlisted as a seaman recruit on 10 January 1951. He took the BM3 exam in October 1954, scoring second from the top; he topped the list of men who took the BM2 exam in October 1956; and he passed the BM1 exam this past October.

# ORTUPS Wins Pistol Award

ORTUPS 13-934, Seattle, was presented the Commander E. F. Hanks award in October by Rear Admiral Allen Winbeck for having the highest percentage of qualifying scores with the .22 caliber pistol in relation to average personnel on board during the firing period.

The Hanks Award was established to promote teamwork, create a competitive spirit among training units and to increase proficiency in annual .22 caliber pistol qualifications. The award consists of a trophy which is retained by the unit for one year and an individual trophy for the unit to keep indefinitely.

## DID YOU KNOW THAT ...

The Fourteenth District boasts the largest number of loran installations of any district. There are 26 of them scattered through an area of blue water several times as large as the continental United States.

They extend from the Hawaiian Islands southward to the Marshalls and Palau, thence northwestward and north through the Philippines, Ryukyus, and Japan.

A good Example is the best Sermon.  
Benjamin Franklin



Bollmeier is presented with his ESG rating badge by CAPT R. R. Curry, Chief of Staff, Second Coast Guard District. At right is Bollmeier's commanding officer, CDR Donald E. Fahey.

# Revised List of Rates For AcDu Are Published

Headquarters has issued a revised list of rates and ratings which will be open for the enlistment and recall of Reserves to active duty. This list became effective 1 November and will continue until further notice.

## Up to and including E-6

Quartermaster  
Radarman  
Sonarman  
Fire Control Technician  
Electronics Technician  
Electrician's Mate

## Up to and including E-5

\*Radioman  
Yeoman  
Storekeeper  
Hospitalman  
Machinist Mate  
Engineman  
Boilerman

## Up to and including E-4

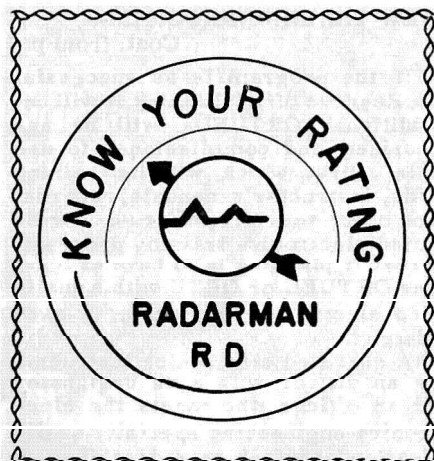
Gunner's Mate  
Commissaryman  
Damage Controlman  
Electrician's Mate (Telephone)  
Aviation Machinist Mate  
#Aviation Electronics Technician  
Aviation Electronicsman  
#Aviation Electrician  
#Aviation Structural Mechanic  
Aerographer  
Dental Technician

## Notes:

\*May be enlisted as radiomen, first class, providing application is made within 90 days after discharge or release to inactive duty.

#May be authorized higher rating if considered above average. Refer to HQ (PE) for determination.





Radar--an electronic device to determine the presence and location of an object--is used extensively in navigation and maneuvering, in recognition and identification, in searching for and following the movements of other ships and aircraft, and in jamming (interfering with enemy signals by sending signals of the same frequency) the operation of enemy radar. The responsibility of the radarman is to operate this equipment and to interpret the information received from it.

Radarmen operate and maintain in proper operating condition, the various types of radar and other equipment generally used in the combat information center (a special communication center) including radio telephone equipment. They operate radar equipment to search for, locate, and track the movement of contacts such as ships, aircraft, and missiles; to determine the range and bearing of radar contacts; and to identify ships and aircraft as to whether they are friend or foe. They operate electronic countermeasures to overcome interference and to decrease the effectiveness of enemy radar. In addition to operating this equipment they assist in plotting, interpreting, and keeping a status board of data observed on the radarscopes or screens and furnish this data to cognizant command or control officers.

Radarmen should have average or above average general learning ability and should be able to use numbers in practical problems. They must have good near vision, normal hearing, and a clear speaking voice. Radar duties require prolonged attention and mental alertness.

Since a good background in mathematics, and shop courses in radio and electricity are necessary and experience in radio repair or ham radio is valuable.

Radarmen are stationed on all types of ships and small craft and

Continued on p. 4

## Disability Retirees Get Tax Windfall

The Internal Revenue Service has recently rendered an opinion interpreting the Income Tax Regulations which should be of great interest to members of the Armed Forces who retired for physical disability prior to reaching "retirement age". It will effect a considerable reduction in the Federal income tax payable by such retired members who elected to receive retired pay based on years of service rather than on percentage of disability. Those persons who receive retirement pay based solely on percentage of disability are not affected by this ruling, since their retired pay is already fully tax exempt.

With respect to persons retired for physical disability who elected to receive retired pay computed on the basis of years of service, as being more advantageous to them, the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 permits the exclusion from gross income of that part of the retired pay which equals the amount computed on the basis of percentage of disability. Actually, this amount is deducted from retired pay in reporting income subject to tax on the W-2, Withholding Tax Statement. However, 10 USC 1403 makes subject to income tax the excess of retired pay based on years of service over that based on percentage of disability. It is this excess amount that the new ruling affects.

Subject to certain limitations, Section 105 (d) of the 1954 Internal Revenue Code and Section 1.105-4 of the Income Tax Regulations permit the exclusion from gross income of amounts received by an employee pursuant to the provisions of a plan which provides for the continuation of wages, or payments in lieu of wages, during a period in which the employee is absent from work on account of personal injury or sickness. Under the new ruling, members retired for physical disability are automatically considered to be absent from work on account of injury or sickness. Moreover, the granting of retired pay under the provisions of Section 402 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 and appropriate sections of Chapter 61 of Title 10, USC, relating to retirement for physical disability constitutes a wage continuation plan within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code and the Income Tax Regulations. Thus, such individuals may exclude up to \$100.00 per week of the taxable portion of their disability retired pay until they reach "retirement age". To take advantage of this Federal income tax benefit, the retired members need

not have an additional illness nor be hospitalized while on the disability retired list. Further, although not expressly ruled on by the IRS, there is reason to believe that this additional tax benefit can be claimed even though the retired member is gainfully employed in a civilian position.

The exclusion from gross income applies only to amounts attributable to periods during which the employee would be at work were it not for personal injury or sickness. Thus, the tax ruling held that the exclusion did not apply after the member reaches the point in time when he would have been mandatorily retired for years of service or for retirement age. Retirement age is considered to be the lowest age at which the employee, had he not been disabled and had he continued in such employment, would have had the right to retire without the consent of the employer and to

date of retirement computed at the full rate, that is, without reduction because of retirement before some later specified age. The ruling of the IRS was made specifically with reference to the retired personnel of the Navy. The provisions of law dealing with the mandatory retirement of Coast Guard officers and enlisted men differ from those applicable to personnel of the Navy. Because of this, the IRS has been

requested to rule specifically with reference to the "retirement age" of Coast Guard officers and enlisted men. To date, this ruling has not been received. However, for the interim, the following unofficial opinions are hazarded. It would appear that "retirement age" for Coast Guard officers and enlisted men would be 62 years of age. For a Reservist, "retirement age" would appear to be age 60 or the age, between 60 and 64, at which he would have completed 20 years service creditable for retirement under 10 USC 1331-1337.

Under the Internal Revenue Statute of Limitations, claims for refunds must be made within three years from date of submitting the particular tax return. Individuals who have not claimed this exemption may submit amended returns for 1955, 1956, and 1957. Claims for refunds on 1954 returns generally were due to be filed not later than 15 April 1958. If in doubt about submitting amended tax returns and claiming refunds, the nearest IRS office should be contacted for information.

## 125 Supergrade Chiefs Are Wearing New "Crows"

Below are the distinguishing marks for the two pay grades, E-8 and E-9.



Senior Chief  
Grade E-8

Master Chief  
Grade E-9

Last month a Headquarters board picked 25 master chiefs and 100 senior chiefs from about 600 candidates, the only advancements to be made in this fiscal year.

The Coast Guard assigned the total available supergrades among the different ratings according to the total number of petty officers in each rating. Therefore, the engine-man rating, having more petty officers than any other, gets the most supergrades--20 seniors and 5 masters.

The law authorized one percent of the total enlisted strength to be E-9 and two percent to be E-8, and the service plans to build up this maximum in four years.

## KNOW YOUR RATING--

Cont. from p. 3

at some shore stations. Their work is generally performed in the combat information center or in the chart room.

## DISCIPLINE

The outward manifestations of good discipline are many and unmistakable. Cleanliness of person and attire; neatness and correctness of uniform; erectness of carriage; smart and energetic bearing; alert expression; general atmosphere of health in mind and body; and last, but not least, the correct, smart, and cheerful rendering of the salute.

"Pay alone will not do the trick; (it takes) a feeling of belonging. This means pride and continuity in the job, individual rights and dignity. This means status and respect as an individual, not as a number on a time clock. Good Bosses. This means leadership, exemplified in superiors who command respect, and treat employees fairly."

Author Unknown

## Share Your Stories, Photos With RESERVIST Readers

Each month thousands of reservists receive this publication. We need your cooperation in keeping them up to date on the activities of the Reserve programs.

All districts and training units are encouraged to submit news and feature articles and photographs of general interest.

Here are a few pointers on the type of material the RESERVIST likes to receive:

Stories are desired on unit assignment, duties, training, awards, unusual activities, service to communities--in short, virtually any subject which might be of interest to other reservists.

Don't submit poems, songs, stories on change of command, or articles on controversial subjects.

You needn't worry about following journalistic type; just send us the information and we'll take care of the presentation.

Photographs are needed of subjects along the same line as the stories listed above. We want action photos showing reservists at work and in training and feature material--such as unusual occupations, types of training, and so on.

Don't send in pictures of teams and large groups facing the camera, change of command ceremonies, routine photos of something every command is doing. Avoid photos showing personnel out of uniform, with objects protruding from pockets, sleeves rolled up, hats frayed or worn at jaunty angles, dirty dungarees, and the like. We have to "deep six" many photos because of these flaws.

If you are performing collateral duty as your unit's photographers, here are a few hints on setting up photos: Keep your subjects close together, whenever possible and avoid distracting elements in the background. Don't let those you photograph stare into the camera. Try to inject some action into each photo, but avoid "stagey" action--such as the "pointing finger" technique. Pose your pictures so they don't look posed. Extra thought and effort can turn a mediocre picture into a good one.

Written material should be typed, double-spaced, on one side of paper. The writer's name and rate or rank should be included.

We prefer to receive 8x10 inch glossy photos, but smaller sizes are acceptable. Don't send photos clipped from newspapers or magazines because they will not reproduce well.

## NEW TRAINING PROGRAM--

Cont. from p. 1

If the program is as successful as Reserve officials think it will be, additional ORTUELS will be authorized and commissioned to use this course which, with its training aids, instructor's manuals, records, and other services, offers a coordinated electronics training program. Present planning is to have at least one ORTUEL or ORTU with a qualified electronics instructor in each district.

A qualified electronics instructor is an officer with a 40 designator or an officer who meets the electronics engineering specialty qualification requirements described in Enclosure (4) to Personnel Instruction No. 1-58. An officer who is a qualified electronics instructor and is a member of an ORTU authorized to train ETs may apply for active duty for training to take a two-week course in Electronics Training Methods at the Electronics Technical Institute, Inglewood, Calif.

The home study extension course will be utilized by two reservists at a time in a so-called buddy system. The two men, who must meet the minimum test scores and requirements set forth in Personnel Instruction No. 45-55, will be paired according to training, experience, and GCT rating. Training will be conducted as usual at weekly drills and will be supplemented by home study.

Photos should be mailed flat, with stiff cardboard reinforcement. Don't write with a sharp pencil or ball-point pen--or typewriter--on the back of photos. Don't staple or pin material to photos. It's better to paste or tape caption material to the back of the photos.

Identify your pictures carefully. The caption should tell what's happening in the picture, full name and rate, duty station, where and when photo was taken, who the photographer was, and any other pertinent information.

Your stories and photos should be sent to: COMMANDANT (PR-3) U. S. COAST GUARD, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

## The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries pertaining to the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant (PR), U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Use of funds for printing this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget Feb. 4, 1958.